

We need and we can afford—in fact, I would argue that we cannot afford not to provide—a tax cut targeted to middle-class families for the cost of an education.

This budget does not do that. It fails to provide relief for families who pay for their kids to go to college, and it punishes those who must borrow to go to college. The Republican budget, instead of making a college education more affordable, makes a college education less affordable.

Mr. President, from the establishment of the land-grant university system in the late 1800's to the GI bill at the end of World War II to the creation of the Pell Grant and Guaranteed Student Loan programs in the 1960's, the Federal Government has been committed to seeing that young people desiring to go to college would not be turned away because of the cost. It was a national goal to see a college education within reach of every American.

And, no matter who you talk to—black or white, rich or poor—every American family has the same goal: that their children will go to college. It was my dad's dream for his children, and it was my dream for my children. It is the dream of the richest businessperson and the poorest welfare mother. It is the dream of every American parent. We have not always reached the dream. But, we have always tried, and we have never turned our backs. We should not now. But, I am afraid that the Republicans are about to.

Balancing the budget is important, and it is important for our children. But, balancing the budget for future generations will be counterproductive if in the process we slash the programs like education that are an investment in our future.

#### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur on or in relation to the Roth amendment immediately following the first rollcall vote occurring during Tuesday's session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

(During today's session of the Senate, the following morning business was transacted.)

#### TRIBUTE TO COACH HOWARD CHAPPELL

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, this year, one of Alabama's most outstanding high school football coaches was inducted into the Alabama High School Sports Hall of Fame. From 1934 until 1942 and again from 1951 to 1960, Howard "Chap" Chappell served as the coach of the Deshler High School Tigers, of Tuscumbia, AL, compiling an

overall record of 110-52-2. But, Chap did more than just coach. As State Representative Marcel Black once said, "My favorite stories of Coach Chap are the ones involving his guidance and support to his former players after their careers as high school football players had ended." Chap was inducted into the Hall of Fame on March 20, 1995.

After graduating from Sylacauga High School in 1930, Chap accepted a scholarship to the University of Alabama. He was a 3-year letterman on football teams that went 24-4-1 and won the first Southeastern Conference Championship in 1933. He was also a star player on the track team, lettering for 3 years.

Coach Chappell's first tenure as coach began in 1934. As a senior, he made recruiting trips for the coach, encouraging outstanding high school students to go to the University of Alabama. "Coach Hank Crisp sent me to Sheffield to see about a boy named Jack Machtoff," Chap recalled in an interview. "I found out about a job opening in Tuscumbia. I went to see superintendent R.E. Thompson. He didn't give me the job then \* \* \* but he called later and said I could have the job if I wanted it." So, Jack went to play at Alabama and Chap became coach of Deshler High School.

During his career as a coach, he managed to lead 3 undefeated teams. The Tigers were the dominant team in the Tennessee Valley. In 1938, they were described as "striking with the swiftness of a marauding band of Vikings." He left coaching in 1960 to become principal of R.E. Thompson School, a position which he retained until he retired in 1975.

Howard Chappell's many contributions have extended beyond his outstanding coaching. As Dr. James Maples wrote: "I was never fortunate enough to have played for Coach Chap \* \* \* but his spirit, his tradition, his style and his attitude still to this day blanket the stadium that bears his name \* \* \* What makes Chap great, however, what lifts him to heroic status in the minds of his friends and neighbors, is his presence in our everyday lives. That presence goes well beyond the confines of sports. There are young people who think Howard Chappell absolutely hung the moon, who have no idea he ever coached football at Deshler."

During the war, Chap oversaw the building of the stadium that was later named after him. In 1975, the city of Tuscumbia honored him with a 2-day celebration of his career and contributions to the community. He has served as president of the Alabama High School Coaches Association and the Tennessee Valley Conference. He is active in the First Methodist Church of Tuscumbia and has been president of the Kiwanis Club and member of the Tuscumbia City Commission.

During his 84 years, Howard Chappell has been one of the few who can rightly

be called pillars of the community. I congratulate him on all of his achievements, and I wish him luck in continuing to shoot his age on the golf course.

#### THE PISCATAWAY CASE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, as President Clinton continues his review of Federal affirmative action policies, one of his top priorities should be to take a very close look at the Justice Department's brief in the Piscataway Board of Education case. This case is now pending before the third circuit court of appeals.

In Piscataway, the Justice Department has taken the position that, when an employer is laying off employees, a worker can be fired from her job because of her race. That's right: Our Nation's top law enforcement agency says that it is perfectly legal, as a way to preserve workforce diversity, to tell a person that she can no longer keep her job because she happens to have the wrong skin color.

This position is even too much for the editorial writers at USA Today, normally staunch defenders of affirmative action, who argue in a powerful editorial that the Justice Department's actions in Piscataway are "a tale of values misplaced."

Unfortunately, President Clinton has publicly embraced the Justice Department's misguided position. Hopefully, the President will rethink this position before he completes his affirmative action review.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the USA Today editorial be reprinted in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From USA Today]

FIRING BASED ON RACE NOT REAL AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Can you legally lose your job because of your race?

The answer seems obvious: No. That's why we have civil rights laws. But for high school teacher Sharon Taxman, the answer was a cavalier yes. And therein lies a tale of values misplaced.

Six years ago, a financially squeezed school board in Piscataway, N.J., laid Taxman off, citing her race, white, as the sole reason. She sued, and the case has been marching toward the Supreme Court ever since. A ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals, the last interim step, is due any day.

By next year, the case could affect affirmative action policies nationwide and even influence the presidential election.

Taxman's story offers a clear-cut lesson in the rights and wrongs of affirmative action—a story of two teachers linked by fate and separated by race.

It began on the first day of school in 1980 when Taxman and Debra Williams, who is black, went to work as business teachers in Piscataway. Both worked hard and earned high marks for performance. They even won tenure the same day.

Then came 1989. The school board, under financial pressure, needed to downsize, as so many governments and businesses across the nation have in recent years. The business education department was required to cut